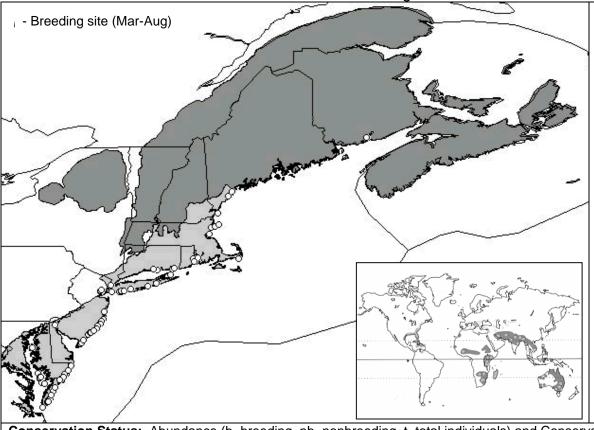
## **GLOSSY IBIS**

Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus



## Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: marshes, swamps, lagoons, and lakes;
  breeding in trees in wooded areas near water

NAWCP BD=5; NAWCP ND=5

## **Regional Abundance**

- 1990s population: US—10,171 (68 colonies); CAN—2
- 1970s population: US—11,032 (64 colonies)
- 7.7% decrease in regional population

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=1

## **Regional Threats**

- Susceptible to effects of severe weather, pesticides, and oil spills
- Degradation/loss of habitat due to drainage and terrain alterations
- Nests left unattended are susceptible to predation by crows and other species

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

**Conservation Status:** Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,107,500 -	13,000 -	2b	10,171b	8,767b	1,070b	334b	2b
2,144,500t	15,000b						
IUCN-	NAWCP-	Low	Moderate	NJ- S3B, S4N; DE- S1B	NY-S2;CT-S1B, SZN	MA-S1; NH-SZN	QC-SN; PEI- no info
Not Evaluated	Low Concern	(PI<1%)	(PI=78%)	MD-S4B; VA-S2B, S1N	RI- S1B, SZN; MA-S1; VT-na	ME-S2B; NB, NS - no info	NB, NS- no info
	(PI=2-4%)						

**Conservation Needs**: Sustainability: 1.3 nestlings/nest; Foraging Habitat: Often nests far from feeding areas; tactile forager; generally prefers shallower water; sometimes in flooded, irrigated or dry fields, rice fields, shallow waters of lakes, lagoons, deltas, rivers, estuaries and sewage ponds.; Issues: Increased interest in wetlands preservation has benefited ibis populations. Maintenance and protection of these diverse habitats is considered key for ibis conservation.; Needs: monitor; Population Goals: restore (increase), 9,900-12,100b; Habitat Goals: